26508
S/044/61/000/004/022/033
C111/C222

16.4500

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V.R.

TITLE: On the boundedness of the solution of a system of linear Volterra integral equations with a periodic matrix

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 4, 1961, 69, abstract 4 B 366. ("Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta", 1960, vyp 23, no. 2, 3-9)

TEXT: The author considers the system of integral equations

$$y(x) = f(x) + \int_0^x K(x,s)x(s)ds \quad , \qquad (1)$$

where y, f(x) are n-dimensional vectors, and K(x,s) is a quadratic matrix of n-th order. It is assumed that the elements $K_{ij}(x,s)$ of the matrix K(x,s) satisfy the following conditions :

$K_{ij}(x,s)$ are continuous for $0 \leq s < \infty < \infty$.

$K_{ij}(x,s) = 0$ for $0 \leq x < s < \infty$,

Card 1/3

26508
S/044/61/000/004/022/033
C111/C222

On the boundedness of the solution ...

$$K_{ij}(x+\omega, s+\omega) = K_{ij}(x,s) \quad \text{for} \quad 0 \leq s \leq x < \infty,$$

$$|K_{ij}(x,s)| \leq Me^{\alpha(x-s)} \quad \text{for} \quad 0 \leq s \leq x < \infty .$$

The norm of the vector $g(x)$ means $\sup|g^{(i)}(x)|$ for $i = 1,2,..,n$, $0 \leq x < \infty$. The solution $y(x)$ of (1) is called bounded if it is bounded with respect to the norm for arbitrary continuous vector functions $f(x)$ bounded with respect to the norm. Amongst others the author proves the following conditions for the boundedness of the solutions. In order that the solution of (1) is bounded it is necessary and sufficient that the partial sums of the series

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\omega} |R_{ij}(x + k\omega, s)| \, ds$$

are bounded for all $x \in [0, \omega]$ by one and the same number. Here $R_{ij}(x,s)$ are elements of the resolvent of the matrix $K(x,s)$. In order that the solution is bounded it is sufficient that for $0 \leq x, s \leq \omega$ the partial

Card 2/3

26508
S/044/61/000/004/022/033
C111/C222

On the boundedness of the solution ...

sums of the series $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} |R_{ij}(x + k\omega, s)|$ are bounded by one and the same number, and it is necessary that for $0 \leq x \leq \omega$ the partial sums of the series $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\omega} |R_{ij}(x + k\omega, s)| ds$ are bounded by one and the same number. Furthermore, the author proposes a mark which generalizes the well-known mark of Lyapunov for the stability of the solution of a linear system of differential equations with periodic coefficients.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

VINOKUROV, V.R. (Orsk)

Approximation of quasi-linear integral Volterra equations by algebraic equations. Izv. vys. ucheb.zav.; mat. no.6(19-48 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

VINOKUROV, V.R.

Bounded solutions and limiting cycles of a system of Volterra integral equations. Uch. zap. Orsk. gos. ped. inst. no.5:32-49 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

L 56467-65 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015849 UR/0140/65/000/003/0046/0050
517.94

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. R. (Orsk)

TITLE: Method for approximating unbounded solutions of a system of quasilinear Volterra integral equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 3, 1965, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, approximation calculation

ABSTRACT: The author proves the following Theorem: Suppose the system

$$y_2(x_m) = f(x_m) + \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} \int_{x_p}^{x_{p+1}} K[x_m, x_p, y_2(x_p)] y_2(x_p)\, ds, \qquad (1)$$

is uniformly stable; see author's previous paper (Approksimatsiya kvazilineynykh integral'nykh uravneniy Vol'terra algebraicheskimi uravneniyami. Izv. vuzov, Matem., No. 6 (37), 1963). Also, suppose for a ≤ s ≤ x ... sufficiently small ... and $|s_1 - s_2|$ and certain positive, monotone increasing functions $\varphi_i(x)$ ($i = 1, 2, \ldots, 7$) and $\alpha > 0$ the following conditions are satisfied:

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020003-1"

1. The solutions of systems

$$y_1(x) = f(x) + \sum_{\beta=0}^{n} \int_{\tau_\beta}^{\tau_{\beta+1}} K[x, s, y_1(s)]\, ds, \quad y_2(x) = f(x) + \sum_{\beta=0}^{n} \int_{\tau_\beta}^{\tau_{\beta+1}} K[x, s, y_2(s)]\, ds \qquad (2)$$

and (1) $\|y_1(x)\| \leq \varphi_1(x)$, $\|y_2(x)\| \leq \varphi_2(x)$.

2. $\|K[x, s, y_1(s)] - K[x, s, y_2(s)]\| \leq L(x, s)\varphi_2(s)\|y_1(s) - y_2(s)\|$, where L(x,s) does not decrease in s.

3. $\|K[x, s_1, y(s)] - K[x, s_2, y(s)]\| \leq \varphi_3(s)|s_1 - s_2|^{\alpha}$.

4. $\|K[x, s, y(s)]\| \leq \varphi_4(x)$.

5. $\|K[x_1, s, y(s)] - K[x_2, s, y(s)]\| \leq \varphi_5(x_1)\varphi_5(s)|x_1 - x_2|^{\alpha}$ $(x_1 > x_2)$

6. $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq \varphi_6(x_1)|x_1 - x_2|^{\alpha}$ $(x_1 > x_2)$

7. $\varphi(x) = \max[\varphi_1(x)\varphi_j(x), \varphi_6(x)]$ $(i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5;\ j = 6, 7)$ satisfies

$$\int_a^{\infty} \frac{dx}{[\varphi(x)]^{\alpha}} < \infty. \qquad (3)$$

L 56467-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015849

8. $\sum_{p=0}^{m-1} a_p^{l-s} L(x_m, x_p) \leq L$, where $Aa_m \leq h_m \leq Ba_m$. A and B are positive numbers and

h_m satisfies the system

$$h_m^{l-s} = \frac{Mh}{\varphi(h_0 + h_1 + \ldots + h_m)} \quad (m = 0, 1, 2, \ldots), \tag{4}$$

Then $\|y_1(x) - y_2(x_m)\| \to 0$ as $h \to 0$ uniformly in $m = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$ and $x_m \leq x \leq x_{m+1}$.

Here system (2) is a rewritten form of

$$y(x) = f(x) + \int_a^x K[x, s, y(s)]\, y(s)\, ds, \tag{5}$$

where $y(x)$ and $f(x)$ are n-dimensional vectors, $K(x,s,y)$ is an n-th order matrix, [illegible] gives several illustrative examples. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

VINOKUROV, V.R.

Stability of solutions of a system of Volterra integral equations of the second order. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:23-34 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Integral equations)

VINOKUROV, V.R.

Stability of solutions of a system of Volterra integral equations of the second order. Part 2. Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; mat. no.2:50-58 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Integral equations)

VINOKUROV, V.R., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Stability of the solution of the system of Volterra integral equations." Sverdlovsk, 1959. 9 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Ural State U im A.M. Gor'kiy), 150 copies (KL, 37-59, 113)

16(1)
AURHOR: Vinokurov, V.R.

SOV/140-59-2-5/30

TITLE: On the Stability of the Solution of a System of Volterra Integral Equations of Second Kind. II (Ob ustoychivosti resheniya sistemy integral'nykh uravneniy Vol'terra 2 roda. II)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 50-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present continuation of [Ref 1] the author considers the systems

$$(1) \qquad y(x) = \int_a^x \left\{K(x,s) + H(x,s,y(s))\right\} y(s)ds$$

and

$$(2) \qquad y(x) = f(x) + \int_a^x \left\{K(x,s) + H(x,s,y(s))\right\} y(s)ds$$

There hold the notations and assumptions of [Ref 1]. Theorem: For $|y|<\eta$ and $a \leq s \leq x < +\infty$ let $|K(x,s) + H(x,s,y)| \leq L(x,s)$, where the kernel $L(x,s)$ is stable and η is sufficiently

Card 1/3

On the Stability of the Solution of a System of Volterra Integral Equations of Second Kind. II

SOV/140-59-2-5/30

small. Then the solution of (1) is stable.

Theorem: For $|y|<\eta$, η - sufficiently small, and $a \leq a \leq x < +\infty$ let

$$\left|H_{ij}\left[x,s,y^{(1)},y^{(2)},\ldots,y^{(n)}\right]\right| \leq L_{ij}(x,s)\,\varepsilon_{ij}\left[y^{(1)},y^{(2)},\ldots,y^{(n)}\right],$$

where

$$\lim \varepsilon_{ij}\left[y^{(1)},\ldots,y^{(n)}\right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n}\left|y^{(k)}\right| \to 0$$

and $\int_a^x L_{ij}(x,s)\,ds \leq L$ $(i,j = 1,2,\ldots,n)$. Then the solution of (1) is stable if $K(x,s)$ is stable.

The third theorem gives conditions of stability which are

Card 2/3

On the Stability of the Solution of a System of Volterra Integral Equations of Second Kind. II

SOV/140-59-2-5/30

combined with a Lyapunov function.
The fourth theorem contains conditions for the instability of the solution of (1).
There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958

Card 3/3

VINOKUROV, V.R. (g.Orsk)

Stability of the solution of an infinite system of algebraic equations derived from the approximation of Volterra type linear integral equations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat no.4:33-43 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

VINOKUROV, V.R. (Orsk)

Approximation over an infinite interval of a system of linear integral Volterra equations by a system of algebraic equations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.5:24-29 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 18072-63 EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/IJP(C) Pg-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3005611 S/0140/63/000/004/0033/0043

57

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. R. (Orsk)

TITLE: Stability of the solution of an infinite system of algebraic equations obtained by approximation of Volterra linear integral equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 4, 1963, 33-43

TOPIC TAGS: Volterra equation, stability, approximation, algebraic equations

ABSTRACT: The author is concerned with the stability of infinite systems of the form

$$y(x_m) = f(x_m) + \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} B_{mp} K(x_m, x_p)\, y(x_p) \qquad (1)$$

whose origins are given in the title. Various theorems are proved giving sufficient conditions for stability and instability. Below is an illustrative result:

Let $K_{mp} = B_{mp}K(x_m,x_p)$, $y_p = y(x_p)$, $f_p = f(x_p)$.

Card 1/3

Then one obtains a system of algebraic equations

$$y_m = f_m + \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} K_{mp} y_p, \qquad (2)$$

Let

$$K_{mp}^{(1)} = K_{mp},$$
$$K_{mp}^{(q)} = \sum_{r=p+1}^{m-1} K_{mr}^{(q-1)} K_{rp}^{(1)} = \sum_{r=p+1}^{m-1} K_{mr}^{(1)} K_{rp}^{(q-1)} \qquad (3)$$

and

$$R_{mp} = \sum_{q=1}^{\infty} K_{mp}^{(q)} = \sum_{q=1}^{m-p} K_{mp}^{(q)}. \qquad (4)$$

L 18072-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3005611

The solution of (2) is called stable if for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that for any vector f_m satisfying $\|f_m\| < \delta$ for all m = 0,1,2,..., the solution of (2) satisfies $\|y_m\| < \varepsilon$ for all m = 0,1,2,... . Otherwise the solution of (2) is called unstable.

Theorem 1. In order for the solution of (2) to be stable it is necessary and sufficient that there exist a number B such that for all m = 0,1,2,...

$$\sum_{p=0}^{m-1} |R_{m,p}| < B. \qquad (5)$$

Orig. art. has: 47 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Dec60 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 18072-63 EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS AFFTC/IJP(C) Pg-4
ACCESSION NR: AP3005611 S/0140/63/000/004/0033/0043

57

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. R. (Orsk)

TITLE: Stability of the solution of an infinite system of algebraic equations obtained by approximation of Volterra linear integral equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 4, 1963, 33-43

TOPIC TAGS: Volterra equation, stability, approximation, algebraic equations

ABSTRACT: The author is concerned with the stability of infinite systems of the form

$$y(x_m) = f(x_m) + \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} B_{mp} K(x_m, x_p)\, y(x_p) \qquad (1)$$

whose origins are given in the title. Various theorems are proved giving sufficient conditions for stability and instability. Below is an illustrative result:

Let $K_{mp} = B_{mp}K(x_m,x_p)$, $y_p = y(x_p)$, $f_p = f(x_p)$.

Card 1/3

Then one obtains a system of algebraic equations

$$y_m = f_m + \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} K_{mp} y_p, \tag{2}$$

Let

$$K_{mp}^{(1)} = K_{mp},$$
$$K_{mp}^{(q)} = \sum_{r=p+1}^{m-1} K_{mr}^{(q-1)} K_{rp}^{(1)} = \sum_{r=p+1}^{m-1} K_{mr}^{(1)} K_{rp}^{(q-1)} \tag{3}$$

and

$$R_{mp} = \sum_{q=1}^{\infty} K_{mp}^{(q)} = \sum_{q=1}^{m-p} K_{mp}^{(q)}. \tag{4}$$

L 18072-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3005611

The solution of (2) is called stable if for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that for any vector f_m satisfying $\|f_m\| < \delta$ for all m = 0,1,2,..., the solution of (2) satisfies $\|y_m\| < \varepsilon$ for all m = 0,1,2,... . Otherwise the solution of (2) is called unstable.

Theorem 1. In order for the solution of (2) to be stable it is necessary and sufficient that there exist a number B such that for all m = 0,1,2,...

$$\sum_{p=0}^{m-1} |R_{m-p}| < B. \qquad (5)$$

Orig. art. has: 47 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Dec60 DATE ACQ: 27Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 21121-65 EWT(d) Pe-4 IJP(c)/APWL/ESD(dp)
ACCESSION NR: AP5002235 S/0140/64/000/006/0024/0031

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. R. (Orsk)

TITLE: Method for studying asymptotic properties of a system of Volterra integral equations

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 6, 1964, 24-31

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, asymptotic property

ABSTRACT: Definition 1. The matrix $K(x, s) \in A_{r,\alpha}$

if $K(x, s) = H(x, s)e^{\int_s^x r(\sigma)\,d\sigma}$, where $\lim_{b\to\infty} \sup_{b<x<\infty} \int_b^x |H(x, s)|\, e^{\alpha(x-s)}\,ds = 0$. (1)

Definition 2. The system

$$y^{(l)}(x) = f^{(l)}(x) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \int_a^x K_{lj}(x, s)\, y^{(j)}(s)\,ds \quad (l = 1, 2, \ldots, n). \quad (2)$$

Card 1/2

is called L-diagonal if

$$K(x, s) = |K^{(1)}(x, s)| \times \ldots \times |K^{(p)}(x, s)| \times |K^{(0)}(x, s)| \times \times |K^{(p+1)}(x, s)| \times \ldots \times |K^{(m)}(x, s)|, \quad (3)$$

where

$$K_{ij}^{(0)}(x, s) = \begin{cases} a_i(x)\, b_i(s) & \text{for } i = j, \\ 0 & \text{for } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

and for all $\eta > 0$ $K^{(i)}(x, s) \in A_{\gamma, \eta}$ $(i = 1, 2, \ldots, m)$.

The author gives various conditions for a matrix to satisfy Definition 1, and also the conditions under which system (2) can be put into L-diagonal form. Orig. art. has: 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VINOKUROV, V.R. (g.Orsk)

Determination of dynamic limit points in general dynamic systems.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.3:36-38 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

VINOKUROV, V.V.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

Investigation of the methods for the production of chromium oxide for polishing hardened steel. V. V. Vinokurov and B. N. Moskvin. *Optiko-mekhanicheskaya Prom.* 6, No. 7, 8-13(1936); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, I, 1908-9. —Investigations on the raw materials and the manner of producing Cr_2O_3 from $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and S showed that the difference between the polishing or grinding properties of the oxides prepd. from com. and from pure $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is due to the higher Ca content of the com. $K_2Cr_2O_7$. Addn. of Ca salts improved the oxide obtained from the pure $K_2Cr_2O_7$. B and B compds. were without influence. A reducing atm. during the heating of the oxide had an undesirable effect on the properties of the polish. The best properties were shown by an oxide produced from com. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ or $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$ and heated at 1600°. Microscopic investigation of the best oxide showed dark green, rounded crystals. No difference between the oxides prepd. from materials of varying purity could be detected by x-ray investigation. M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

9(2,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1761

Vinokurov, V.V., and M.M. Stepankov

Tekhnika izmereniya osnovnykh elektricheskikh parametrov priyemno-usilitel'nykh lamp (Techniques in Measuring the Basic Electrical Parameters of Receiver Amplifier Tubes) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 205 p. 18,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.A. Zhigarev; Tech. Ed.: N.I. Borunov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians of vacuum-tube factories and for students specializing in vacuum-tube techniques at institutes and tekhnikums. It may also be useful to specialists interested in the problems of tube testing.

COVERAGE: The authors describe various methods of measuring the electric parameters of receiver amplifier tubes. Part of the book is devoted to the problems of the design and construction of testing equipment. In the foreword the authors explain that most works in this field deal with the laboratory testing of tubes. This book

Card 1/5

deals with testing techniques for production purposes. Chapters 1 to 4 were written by Engineer M.M. Stepankov, Chapter 5 and Sections 8,11, and 12 of Chapter 4 by Engineer V.V. Vinokurov. The authors thank Engineer L.D. Orabinskaya for the practical checking of some arrangements and for assistance in editing. There are 27 references, of which 22 are Soviet, 3 English, 1 German, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JP/jb
7/8/59

VINOKUROV, V.V., STEPANKOV, M.M.,; ZHUGAREV, A.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,tekhn. red.

[Techniques of measuring the principal electrical parameters of receiving tubes] Tekhnika izmereniia osnovnykh elektricheskikh parametrov priemno-usilitel'nykh lamp. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 205 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Electron tubes)

VINOKUROV, V.Ya., inzh.

Automatic control of auxiliary operations on presses.
Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 16 no.1:22-24 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electronic control)
(Power presses)

VINOKUROV, V.Ya.

Automatic control of a 315-ton hydraulic press. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.10:43 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Hydraulic presses) (Automatic control)

IVANOV, A.I.; TIMOFEYEV, V.V.; VINOKUROV, V.Ye.; LEBEDEV, O.A.

Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in fused chlorides. Titan i ego splavy no.6:145-152 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)

VINOKUROV, IA. B.

Uskorit'oborachivaemost' oborotnykh sredstv. [To speed up the turnover of revolving funds]. (Rechnoi transport, 1949, no. 4, p. 5-7). DLC: TC601.R4

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

VINOKUROV, YA. B.

Credit and computing operation in river transport Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1952. 98 p. (53-33769)

HE675.V5

1. Inland water transportation - Russia.
2. Accounting.

. .; [illegible] nauk; [illegible], A.A., [illegible]; VINOKUROV, Ye.F., [illegible].

[illegible] of an NDVI composition plant base. Stek. i zer. 22 no.8: [illegible] Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Gruzinskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zerna (for Zaliashvili) 2. Tuymazinskiy zavod meditsinskogo stekla (for Bukanov, Vinokurov).

KORNEVA, N.K.; DOROFEYEV, G.A.; GRINEVICH, I.P.; VINOKUROV, Ye.B.

Determining the optimum frequency of reversing the fuel spray in open-hearth furnaces. Metallurg 9 no.5:22-23 My '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Donetskiy filial Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metallov i zavod im. Il'icha.

KORNEVA, N.K.; ANDREYEV, V.L.; DOROFEYEV, G.A.; GRINEVICH, I.P.; VINOKUROV, Ye.B.; TKACHENKO, V.A.

Study of the operation of ports in heavy duty open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 25 no.4:324-325 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Donetskiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

VINOKUROV, Ye.F.

Iteration method for solving elastoplastic problems of soil mechanics as applied to moraine bases. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.1:98-104 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury, Minsk.

VINOKUROV, Ye.F.

Rheologic model of ground moraine. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.5:339-343 My '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR K.I. Lukashevym.

VINOKUROV, Ye.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.

Methods for determining the plasticity of moraine soils. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no.77:23-30 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Moraines) (Soil mechanics)

SOV/124-57-7-8388

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 141 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, Ye. F.

TITLE: A Proof of the Applicability of the Electrohydrodynamic-analogy Method to Stress Determinations in the Case of Structure Foundations (Dokazatel'stvo o vozmozhnosti primeneniya metoda E.G.D.A. dlya opredeleniya napryazheniy v osnovanii sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gor'kovsk. inzh.-stroit. in-ta, 1956, Nr 25, pp 103-107

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

VINOKUROV, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; TURTSEVICH, L., red.izd-va; VOLOKHA-NOVICH, I., tekhn.red.

[Designing foundations; industrial, residential, and public-building construction] Raschety osnovanii i fundamentov; promyshlennoe i grazhdanskoe stroitel'stvo. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1960. 295 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Foundations)

VINOKUROV, Ye.F.; MAKARUK, P.N.; BOL'SHEDONOV, I.I.

Study of the character of the performance of series IL-03-02 footing blocks in a sandy foundation bed. Osn.,fund. i mekh.grun. 6 no.6:19-22 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

VINOKUROV, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; MARIKS, L., red. izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Structural properties of morainic soil]Stroitel'nye svoistva morennykh gruntov. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962. 122 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Moraines) (Soil mechanics)

VINOKUROV, Ye.F.(Minsk)

"Foundations and footings" by G.K.Klein, P.P.Smirenkin. Reviewed by E.F.Vinokurov. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 4 no.5:31-32 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Foundations)
(Klein, G.K.)(Smirenkin, P.P.)

VINOKUROV, Ye.F.

Moraine earth as a polyphase system. Dokl.AN BSSR 3 no.11: 459-462 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR Ye.I.Lukashevym.
(Moraines)

VINOKUROV, Ye.F. [Vinakurau, Ye.F.]; BOL'SHADONOV, I.I. [Bal'shadonau, I.I.]

Morainic soils as building foundations. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser. fiz.-tekh.nav. no.4:113-116 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(White Russia--Moraines) (Soil mechanics)

VINOKUROV, Ye.F.; ATAYEV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhn. red.

[Methods for calculating bases and foundations; industrial and engineering] Metody raschetov osnovanii i fundamentov; promyshlennoe i grashdanskoe stroitel'stvo. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Belorusskoi SSR, 1958. 254 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

VINOKUROV, Ye.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Proving the possibility of applying the electrohydrodynamic analogy method for determining stresses in structural foundations. Trudy GISI no.25:103-107 '56. (MIRA 11:5)
(Foundations) (Strains and stresses)

BRESLER, S.Ye.; RUBINA, Kh.M.; VINOKUROV, Yu.A.

Enzymatic transfer of phosphate groups from ribonucleic acid to creatine [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.5:794-798 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. I Medinstitut im. I.P.Pavlova i Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(TRANSPHOSPHORYLASES,
myokinase, prod. of phosphorylate ribonucleic acid by enzymatic transfer of phosphate from ATP (Rus))
(RIBONUCLEIC ACID,
phosphorylation by myokinase transfer of phosphate from ATP (Rus))
(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATE,
transfer of phosphate by myokinase in phosphorylation of ribonucleic acid (Rus))

ANDREYEVA, N.G., inzh.; VINOKULOV, Yu.G., inzh., KOROSHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Automatic line for grinding and polishing pipe-type parts.
Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:9-10 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

SMIRNOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PETROVA, V.N., inzh.; SKVORTSOV, O.S. kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I., inzh.; ALEYNIKOVA, G.S., inzh.; KOSHINA, A.V., tekhnik; PETUSHKOVA, I.K., inzh., red.

[Efficient kinds of track structures of narrow-gauge railroads (750 mm.gauge).] Ratsional'nye tipy verkhnego stroeniia puti zheleznykh dorog (kolei 750mm). Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 148 p. (Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, vol. 271) (MIRA 17:5)

VINOGRADOVA, Z.A.

Some biochemical aspects of a comparative study of the plankton of the Sea of Azov and the Black and Caspian Seas. Okeanologiia 4 no.2:232-242 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odesskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN UkrSSR.

SKOBLIKOVA, G.I.; VINOKUROVA, A.S.

Determination of the wettability characteristic of rocks. Prikl. geofiz. no.33:176-189 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Oil sands—Permeability)

S/078/61/006/008/015/018
B127/B226

AUTHORS: Palkin, A. P., Marshakova, T. A., Vinokurova, A. G.

TITLE: Reactions of indium chloride with aluminum in the melt

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 8, 1961, 1971-1972

TEXT: The authors studied the system $InCl_3 + Al \longrightarrow AlCl_3 + In$ by means of thermographical, chemicoanalytical, and spectroscopic methods. 99.98% chemically pure Al was used for the purpose. Anhydrous $InCl_3$ was produced by chlorination of indium oxide in the presence of carbon at 600°C. The indium oxide was contained in poorly meltable glass cylinders in a circular furnace; the chlorine was dried in Tishchenko cylinders by concentrated H_2SO_4. Then, H_2SO_4 was removed, the furnace heated, and after reaction, $InCl_3$ was cooled in a Cl_2-containing CO_2 flow. Working with hygroscopic $InCl_3$ demanded various precautions, wherefore a modified Stepanov vessel was used. The Al and In weighed-in portions were filled into the vessel, and evacuated to $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mm Hg. For the six reactions, a diagram was

Card 1/5

recorded by the Kurnakov pyrometer. The reaction proceeded in the range of 415 - 450°C showing a high exothermic effect. The metallic regulus obtained was washed in hot water and weighed. The quantity of aluminum consumed in the reaction was calculated by the method of I. P. Palyura (Ref. 1: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 4, 236 (1959)), and part of the regulus was analyzed by the polarographic method. It was shown that the reaction proceeded vigorously toward the formation of indium. The regulus was melted again with $InCl_3$, and by spectrum analysis, the indium obtained proved to be not absolutely free from Al. The analytical results are given in two figures (Figs. 2, 3) and a table. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1960

PALKIN, A.P.; MARSHAKOVA, T.A.; VINOKUROVA, A.S.

Reaction between indium chloride and aluminum in a melt. (MIRA 14:8)
Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1971-1972 Ag '61.
(Indium chloride) (Aluminum)

VINOKUROVA, B.L.

Local application of streptomycin in oral and laryngeal tuberculosis. Prob.tuberk., Moskva No.1:67-68 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Second Suburban Tuberculosis Hospital (Head Physician--Ye.Ye.Goncharenko).

PA 20T104

VINOKUROVA, E. B.

USSR/Telephony Sep 1947
Communications

"From Single Stakhanovite to Stakhanovite Brigades and Sections," E. B. Vinokurova, 2 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi, Elektro-Svyaz'" Vol VII, No 9 (90)

Development of the Stakhanovite method of creating master technicians from the beginning under Nikolay Rossiyskiy to the present day. Discusses progress in the Central International Telephone Station.

20T104

MALYUTINA, T.M.; FUTORYANSKAYA, Ye.L.; VINOKUROVA, F.A.

Differential spectrophotometric method for determining niobium.
Zav.lab. 28 no.5:540-542 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Niobium--Spectra)

S/032/62/028/005/001/009
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Malyutina, T. M., Futoryanskaya, Ye. L., and Vinokurova, F. A.

TITLE: Determination of niobium by the spectrophotometric differential method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 5, 1962, 540 - 542

TEXT: The method recommended as the most convenient for niobium determination, is based on measuring the optical density of the yellow niobium complex with thiocyanic acid in an homogeneous acetone medium. The optimum concentration of the zero solution is limited by the slit width of the СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer and was experimentally found to be 0.75 mg of Nb_2O_5 in 50 ml (slit width = 1.5 mm). A red light filter КС-2 (KS-2) had to be fitted to prevent diffuse light from affecting the measurement results at λ = 390 mμ. The method was used to determine commercial niobium pentoxide, potassium fluoroniobate and the niobates of barium and lead and gave results within 0.5 - 1% of the values obtained by gravimetric analysis.

Card 1/2

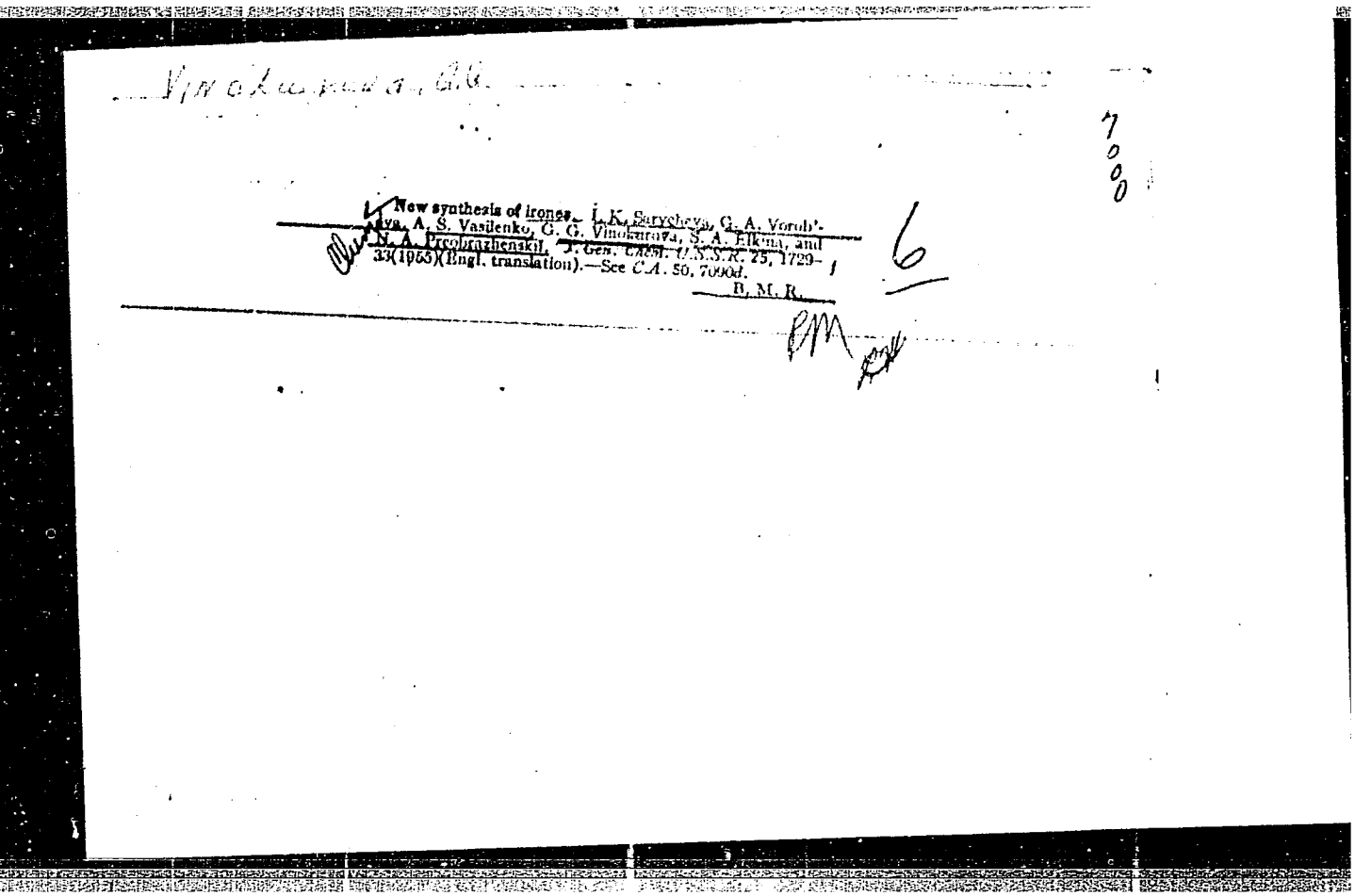
S/032/62/028/005/001/009
B117/B101

Determination of niobium by the ...

There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metal Industry)

Card 2/2

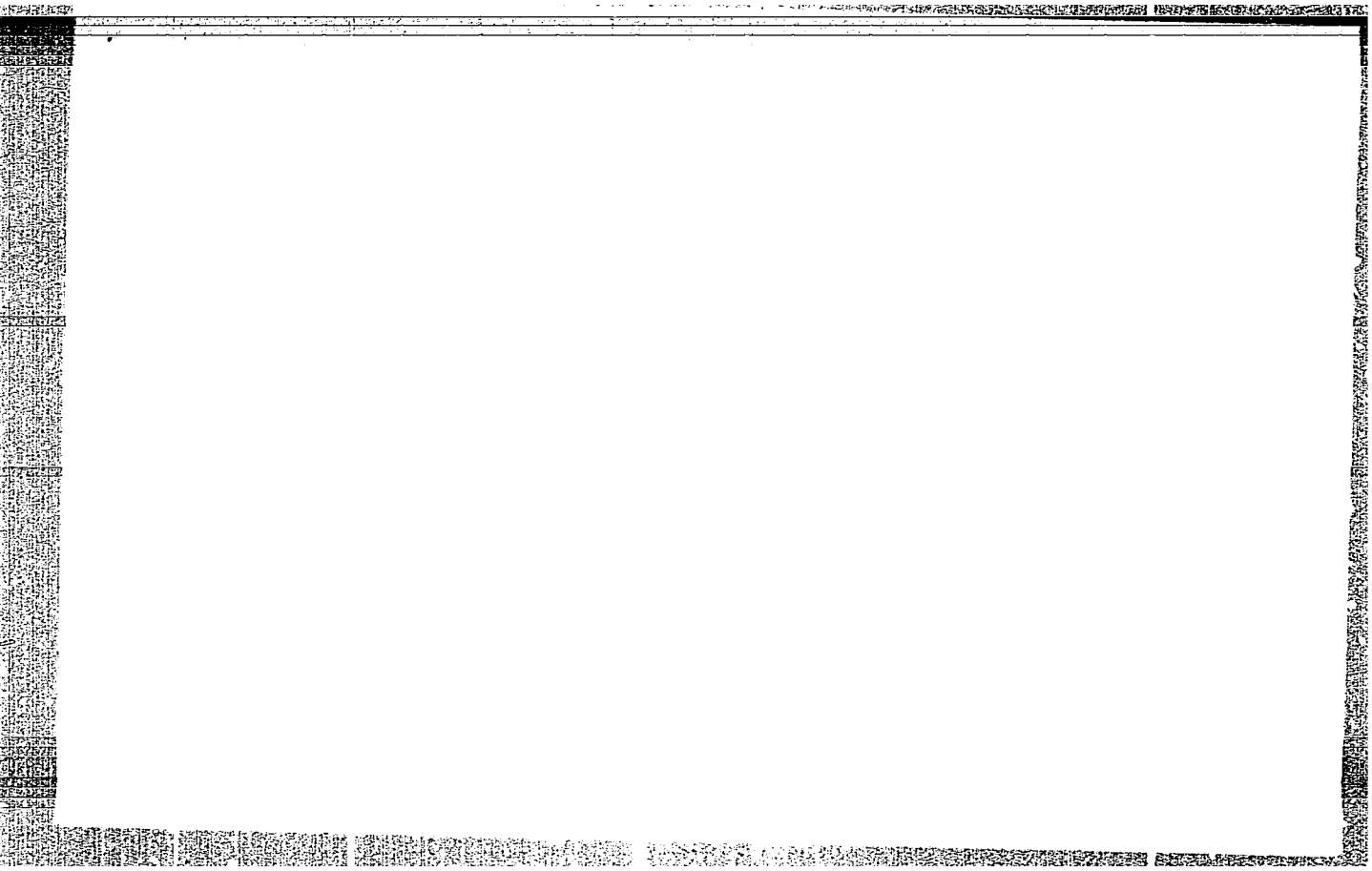


Vinylacetylene

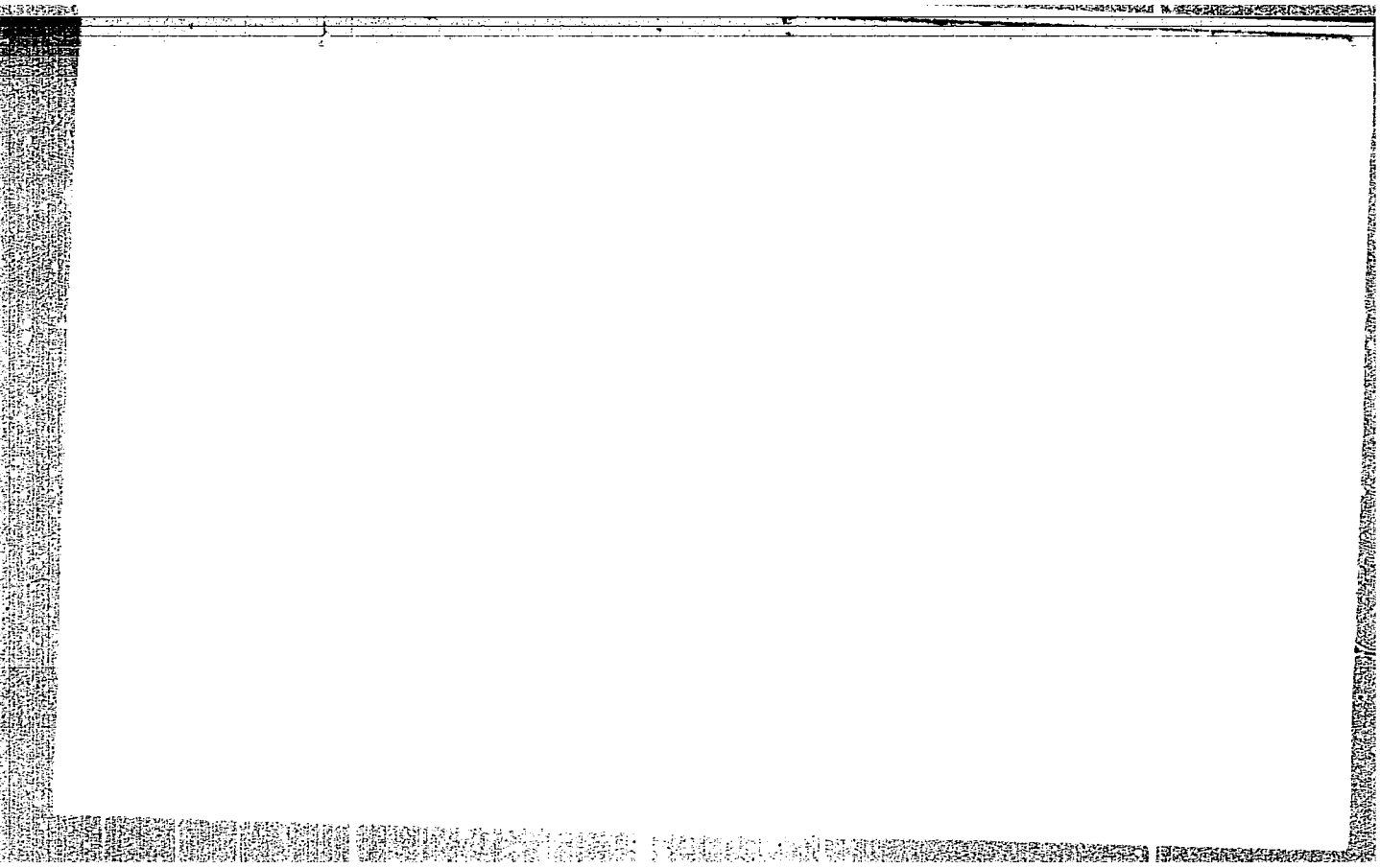
7000

New synthesis of irones. I. K. Sarycheva, G. A. Vorob'eva, A. S. Vasilenko, G. G. Vinokurova, S. A. Elkina, and N. A. Preobrazhenskii. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25, 1729-33(1955)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 50, 7090d.
B. M. R.

6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020003-1"



Allylic rearrangements. XII. Action of organomagnesium compounds and of magnesium upon isomeric ethoxy- and butoxychloropentenes. A. N. Pudovik and G. M. Vinokurova (Kazan State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 19, No. 10, 1845-54(1949)(English translation).—See *C.A.* 44, 1898g.
E. J. C.

VINOKUROVA, G.M.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 40 - 9/22

Authors : Arbuzov, B. A., and Vinokurova, G. M.

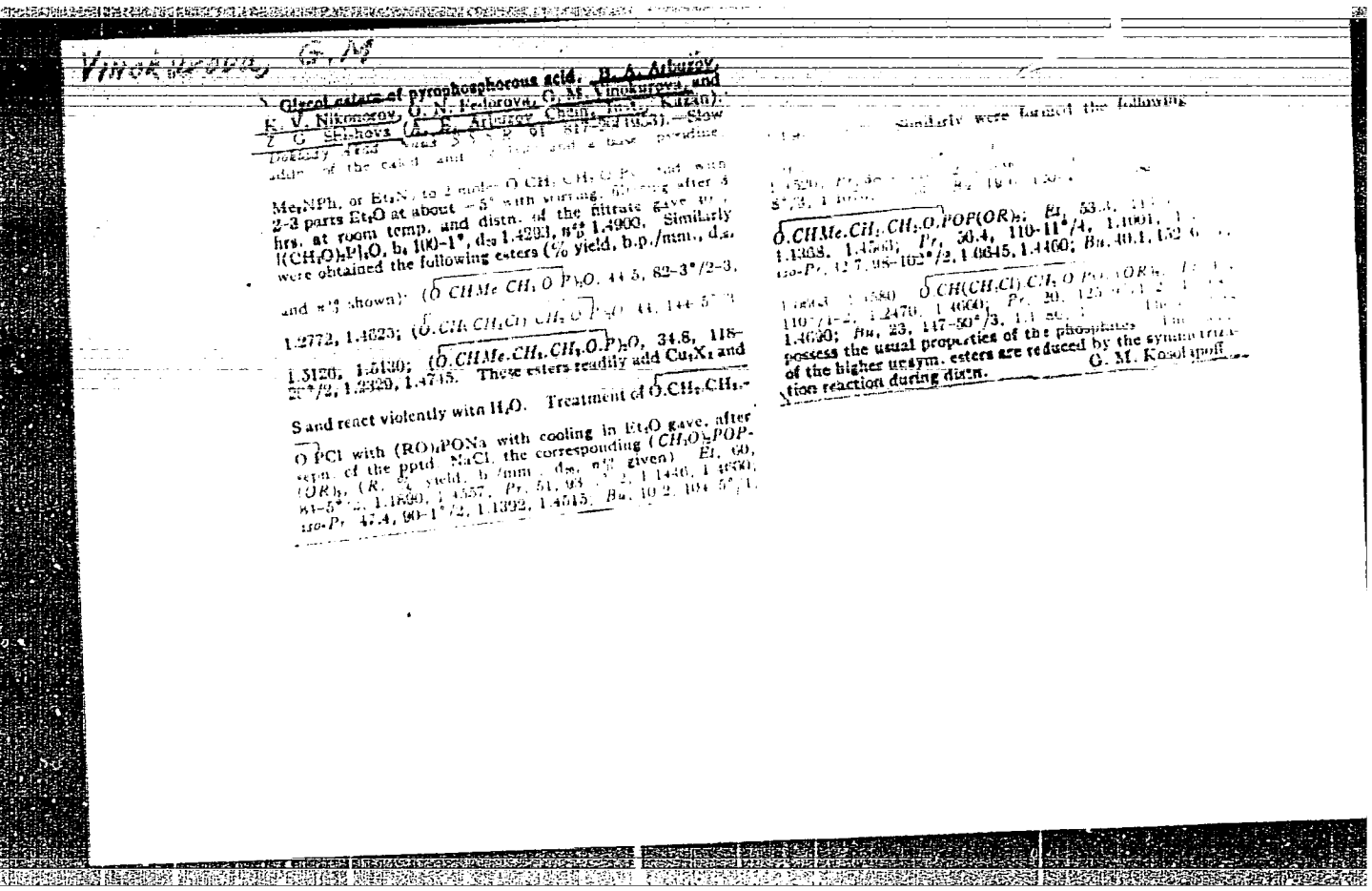
Title : Reactions of dichloromethyl glycol ethers with sodium alcoholates

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 829-842, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract : The reaction of chlormethylation of propylene glycol-1,2 and trimethylene glycol, which resulted in the formation of two hitherto unknown homologous dichloromethyl ethers, was investigated. The authors also studied the reactions of dichloromethyl ethers of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol-1,2-trimethylene glycol, butylene glycol-1,3 and butinediol-1,4 with methylate, ethylate, isopropylate, butylate and sodium isobutylate and described the products obtained from these reactions. Twelve references: 6-USSR; 1-French and 5-German (1860-1952). Tables.

Institution : The I. V. Lenin State University, Kazan

Submitted : May 19, 1953



Vinogradova, G. M.

Glycol esters of pyrophosphorous acid. B. A. Arbuzov, K. V. Nikonorov, G. N. Nedarova, G. M. Vinogradova, and [illegible] (A. E. Arbuzov Chem. Inst., Kazan). [illegible] 1953. [illegible] and a base, pyridine [illegible] addn. of the calcd. amt. [illegible] with Me2NPh, or Et3N, to 2 moles O.CH2.CHMe.O.PCl2 and with 2-3 parts Et2O at about −5° with stirring, 60 min. after 3 hrs. at room temp. and distn. of the filtrate gave [illegible] (CH2O)2P.O.P(O2)2, b4 100-1°, d20 1.4293, nD20 1.4900. Similarly were obtained the following esters (% yield, b.p./mm., d20, and nD20 shown): (O.CHMe.CH2.O)2P.O.P(O2)2, 44.5, 82-3°/2-3, 1.2772, 1.4625; (O.CH2.CH2Cl.CH2.O)2P.O.P(O2)2, 44, 144-5°/3, 1.5120, 1.5130; (O.CHMe.CH2.CH2.O.P)2O, 34.8, 118-20°/2, 1.2920, 1.4715. These esters readily add Cu2X2 and S and react violently with H2O. Treatment of O.CH2.CH2.-O.PCl with (RO)2PONa with cooling in Et2O gave, after sepn. of the pptd. NaCl, the corresponding (CH2O)2P.O.P(OR)2 (R, % yield, b./mm., d20, nD20 given): Et, 60, 83-5°/2, 1.1859, 1.4557; Pr, 51, 93-5°/2, 1.1446, 1.4550; iso-Pr, 47.4, 90-1°/2, 1.1392, 1.4515; Bu, 10.2, 104-5°/1, 1.1520, [illegible] Similarly were formed the following [illegible] 8°/3, 1.1000, [illegible] O.CHMe.CH2.CH2.O.POP(OR)2: Et, 53.4, 1.1358, 1.4560; Pr, 50.4, 110-11°/4, 1.1091, 1.4460; Bu, 40.1, 152-6° [illegible] iso-Pr, 42.7, 98-102°/2, 1.0645, 1.4460; Bu, 40.1, 152-6° [illegible] 1.4663, 1.4580. O.CH(CH2Cl).CH2.O.P(O2)2.O.P(OR)2: [illegible] 110°/1-2, 1.2470, 1.4660; Pr, 20, 125-6°/1-2, [illegible] 1.4650; Bu, 23, 147-50°/3, 1.1 [illegible] possess the usual properties of the phosphates. The [illegible] of the higher unsym. esters are reduced by the symm. triz- [illegible] tion reaction during distn. G. M. Kosolapoff

AcH, the resulting H O being [illegible] by [illegible] 0.5 hr at room temp. The mixt was distd, yielding 40.6% $(EtO)_2P(S)SCHMeSEt$, b_3 118-18°, n_D^{25} 1.5230, d_{25} 1.1447. The same product was obtained in [illegible]% yield from 29 g EtO_2PS_2H, 4.6 g AcH, and 0.6 g [illegible] treating with 0% Na_2CO_3 and H_2O, and not distd; it had n_D^{25} 1.5230 and [illegible] 1351. Similarly in 4 hrs, PrO_2PS_2H gave 49% [illegible] yield not be [illegible] without decomp

ARBUZOV, B.A.; NIKONOROV, K.V.; VINOKUROVA, G.M.; FEDOROVA, O.N.; SHISHOVA, Z.G.

Certain glycol esters of pyrophosphorous acid. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR Ser.khim. nauk. no.2:3-17 '55. (MLRA 10:5)
(Glycols) (Pyrophosphorous acid)

VINOKUROVA, G.M., NIKONOROV, V.V., SPIRANSKAYA, Z.G. (Chem. Inst. im. Acad. A.Ye. Arbuzov, Kazan Aff. AS USSR)

"Synthesis of Some Esters of alpha-Dialkylphosphon-beta, beta$_1$, beta$_2$,-trichloroethyl-phosphoric Acid and Derivatives of Pyrophosphoric Acid (sintez nekotorykh efirov alpha-dialkilfosfon-beta, beta$_1$ beta$_2$-trikhloretilfosfornoy kisloty i proizvodnykh pirofosfornoy kisloty)

Chemistry and Uses of Organophosphorous Compounds (Khimiya i primeneniye fosfororganicheskikh soyedneniy), Trudy of First Conference, 8-10 December 1955, Kazan, pp. Published by Kazan Affil. AS USSR, 1957 223-231,

ACC NR: AP6025627 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0079/0079

INVENTORS: Vinokurova, G. M.; Fattakhov, S. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining phosphorus-containing polymers. Class 39, No. 183394

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, phosphorus compound, polymerization initiation, polymerization, organic glass

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining phosphorus-containing polymers of cross-linked structure by initiating block polymerization of a phosphorus-containing allyl compound. To obtain thermally stable organic glasses, allyl, methallyl acid derivative, or sulfo acid of tertiary phosphine derivative is used as an allyl compound.

SUB CODE: 11/ 07/ SUBM DATE: 07May65

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.85

ARBUZOV, B.A.; VINOKUROVA, G.M.

Synthesis of bifunctional organophosphorus compounds. Report No.2: Addition of butylphosphine to unsaturated compounds. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:502-506 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbuzova AN SSSR.
(Phosphine) (Unsaturated compounds)

VINOKUROVA, G. M., kand. khim. nauk

Valuable preparations for the control of agricultural pests. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.1:42-44 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Agricultural chemicals)

ARBUZOV, B.A., VINOKUROVA, G.M., PERFILYEVA, I.A.

The synthesis of certain bifunctional compounds containing phosphorus.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARBUZOV, Ed. Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

33981

S/062/62/000/002/006/013
B117/B138

50630

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Vinokurova, G. M., and Aleksandrova, I. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of bifunctional organophosphorus compounds. 1. Addition of phenyl phosphine to unsaturated compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 290-295

TEXT: It had been shown previously (Ref. 3: B. A. Arbuzov, G. M. Vinokurova, and I. A. Perfil'yeva, Dokl. AN SSSR, 127, no. 6) that phenyl phosphine adds to acrylate, methacrylate, and allyl alcohol under formation of bifunctional adducts (yield 50-70 %). In the present investigation the addition of phenyl phosphine, allyl acetate, and 2-methyl-5-vinyl pyridine was performed by heating the reagents both without catalyst and with azo-bis-isobutyric acid dinitrile. In the absence of the catalyst, phenyl phosphine quite readily adds to methyl vinyl pyridine (adduct 50 %), but with far more difficulty to allyl amine and allyl acetate. In the presence of azo-bis-isobutyric acid dinitrile, the yield of adducts could be increased to 60 and even 80 per cent. All

Card 1/3

Synthesis of bifunctional...

of the synthesized products were oxidized either with oxygen or with hydrogen peroxide. In the former case oxygen was sent through the product heated to 130-140°C for 10-15 hr, and the product was then distilled in vacuum. Oxidation with hydrogen peroxide was performed by the method described in Ref. 2 (see below). Phosphine sulfoxides were obtained by addition of a determined amount of sulfur to corresponding tertiary phosphines. Oxygen and sulfur readily add to the tertiary phosphines obtained. The resulting phosphine oxides and phosphine sulfoxides contain two functional groups each. They are either colorless or yellowish thick liquids with a weak unpleasant odor or solid crystalline substances. Difficulties were met in calculating the molecular refraction of phosphine oxides and phosphine sulfides. The mean value calculated for the atomic refraction of phosphorus was 6.02 with maximum deviations of +0.32 -0.26, thus diverging from Kosolapoff's (Ref. 4: see below) 5.5. Saponification of bis-(2-carbmethoxy ethyl)phenyl phosphine oxide led to bis-(2-carboxy ethyl)phosphine oxide, melting point 199-202°C. This compound had first been obtained by saponification of bis-(2-cyanethyl)phenyl phosphine (Ref. 2). There are 3 tables and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-

Card 2/3

language publications read as follows: Ref. 2 M. M. Kaechut, J. Hechenbleikner et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 1103 (1959); Ref. 4 G. M. Kosolapoff, R. F. Struck, Proc. Chem. Soc., October (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Chemical Institute of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1961

5 (2, 3)

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Academician, Vinokurova, G. M., Perfil'yeva, I. A.

SOV/20-127-6-20/51

TITLE: Addition of Phenylphosphine to Unsaturated Compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 6, pp 1217-1220 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a survey of publications (Refs 1-4), the authors indicate brief results of their investigations made in recent years on the addition mentioned in the title: they intended to obtain bifunctional, phosphorus-containing compunds. It has become evident that phenylphosphine, in the presence of a catalyst and on heating, can be easily added to the acrylic- and methacrylic-acid esters. Besides the addition products, small quantities of oxides of the corresponding phosphines are produced by oxidation of the tertiary phosphines forming. The addition of phenylphosphine to allyl alcohol proceeds under the influence of catalysts which produce free radicals (of the dinitryl-azo-bis-isobutyric acid, see Equation). Table 1 shows the compounds obtained and their constants. For obtaining various derivatives, the authors repeated the experiments by Mann (Ref 3). Here, β-cyano-ethyl-phenylphosphine, di-(β-cyano-ethyl)-phenylphosphine, and the oxide

Card 1/2

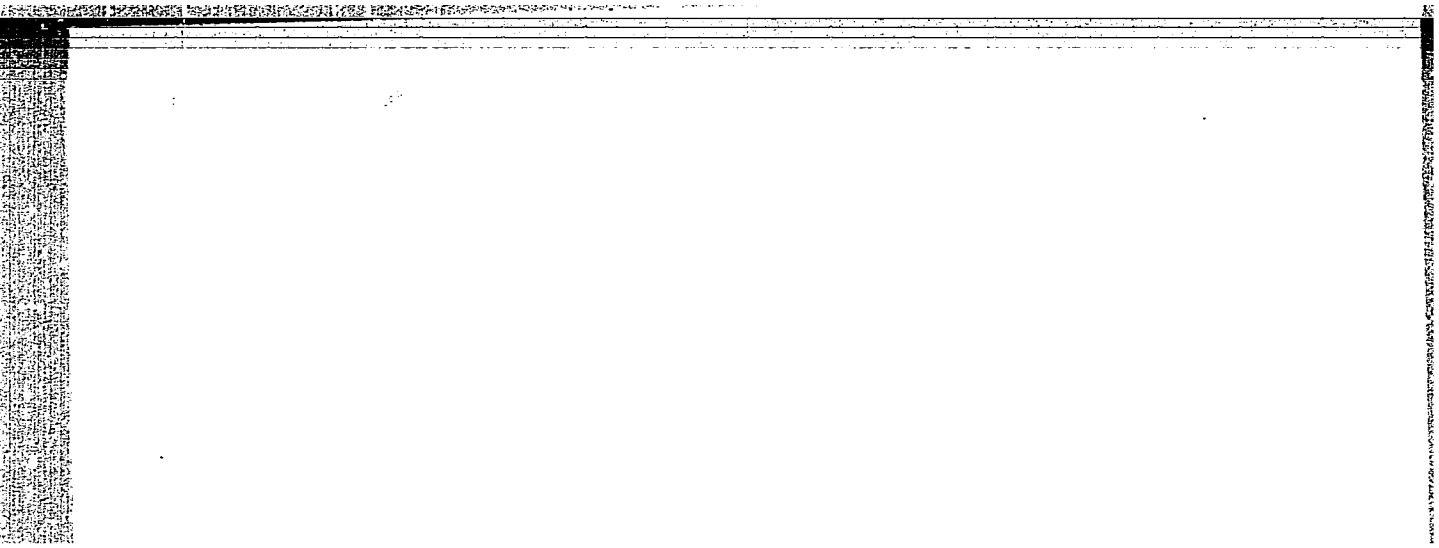
of the latter, were isolated. By a reduction of the di-(β-cyano-ethyl)-phenylphosphine by means of lithium aluminum hydride, di-(β-amino-propyl)-phenylphosphine was produced. The tertiary phosphines obtained are easily oxidized by the atmospheric oxygen (as derivatives of trivalent phosphorus) into the corresponding phosphine oxides, and can also add sulphur. Table 2 shows constants of the 3 last-mentioned compounds obtained. Finally, the authors carried out the interaction reactions of phenyl-phosphine with acrolein, methacrylic acid, ethylene oxide, and allyl bromide. There are 2 tables and 5 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

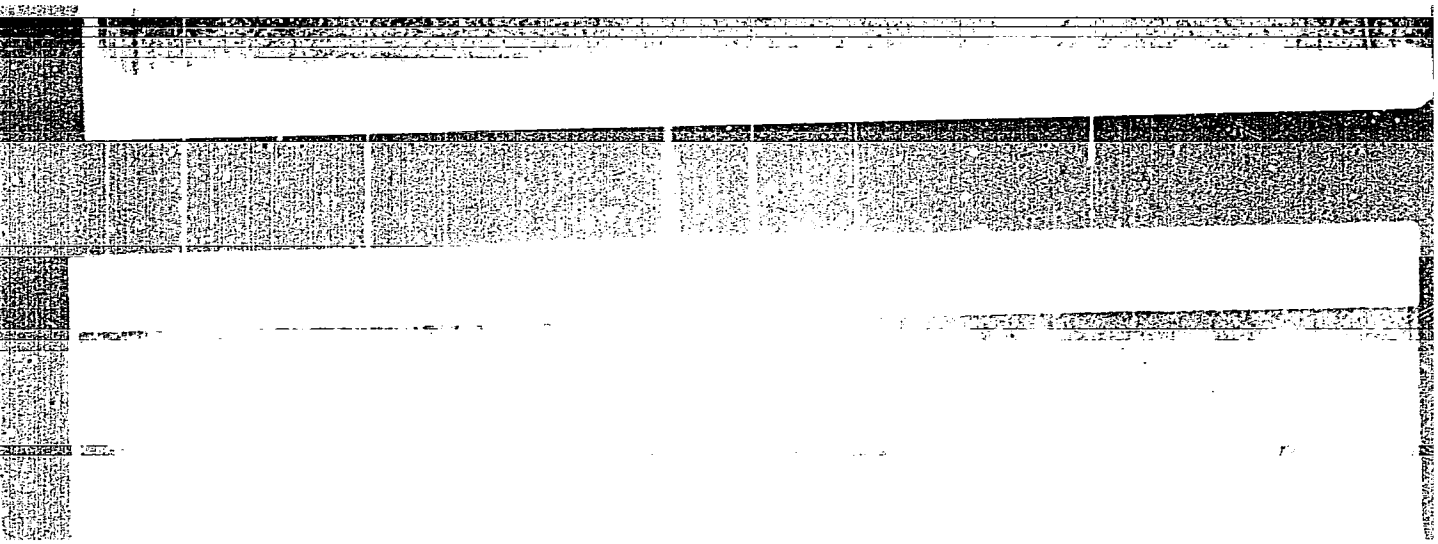
SUBMITTED: June 5, 1959

VINOKUROVA, G.M.; NIKONOROV, K.V.

Synthesis of mixed esters of pyrophosphoric monothiopyrophosphoric and dithiopyrophosphoric acids. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.khim.nauk no.4:59-67 '57. (MIRA 12:5)
(Pyrophosphoric acid)
(Thiopyrophosphoric acids)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020003-1"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001860020003-1"

ARBUZOV, B.A.; VINOKUROVA, G.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, I.A.

Synthesis of bifunctional organophosphorus compounds. Report No.1: Addtion of phenylphosphine to unsaturated compounds. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.2:290-295 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Phosphine)
(Unsaturated compounds)

TANANAYKO, M.M.; VINOKUROVA, G.N.

Extraction-photometric determination of titanium as a diantipyrylmethane-pyrocatechol complex. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.3:316-319 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.

TANANAYKO, M. M.; VINOKUROVA, G. N.

Extraction of carbazoline-thiocyanate complexes of metals. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.5:651-652 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T. G. Shevchenko.

(Complex compounds) (Carbazole) (Thiocyanates)

VINOKUROVA, G.P.; ZARETSKIY, I.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, I.A.

The effect of blood transfusion, blood components and plasma substitutes on kidney functions. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 1 no.2: 48-52 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Badasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.
funct., eff. of blood transfusion, blood components and plasma substitutes)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION
eff. on kidney funct.)
(PLASMA SUBSTITUTES, eff.
on kidney funct.)

VINOKUROVA, G. P.; FROM, A. A. (Moskva)

Change in kidney function in patients with burn disease following a transfusion with polyvinylpyrrolidone. Klin. med. no.8:66-68 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Bagdasarov)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)
(POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(KIDNEYS)

LAVRIK, S.S.; VINOKUROVA, G.P.

Blood banks in Mexico. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.11:53 N '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

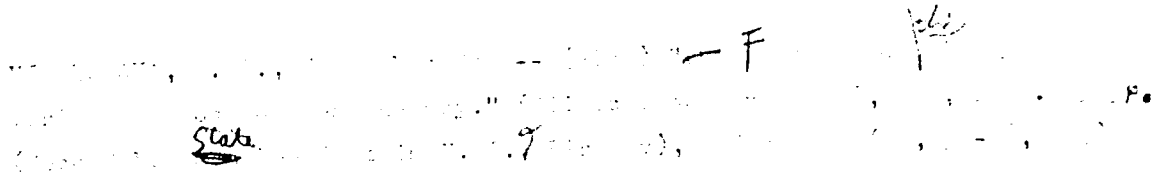
1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva i Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent S.S.Lavrik).

AGRANENKO, V.A.; SKACHILOVA, N.N.; VINOKUROVA, G.P.

Functional state of the kidneys in acute renal failure caused by the transfusion of incompatible blood. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.5:31-38 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Otdeleniye posttransfuzionnykh oslozhneniy i gemodializa (zav. V.A. Agranenko) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

VINOKUROVA, G P



VINOKUROVA, I.V.

Curves of prevailing daily discharge for Karelian rivers. Izv. Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:95-102 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Otdel gidrologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Karelia--Rivers)

VINOKUROVA, I.Yu.

Changes in the temperature of the body and the blood in patients during operations with artificial blood circulation under moderate hypothermia. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.1:60-62 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.G. Bukhtiyarov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

VINOKUROVA, K. K.; SANKIN, N. I.

Moscow Province - Bee Culture

Work of the leading agronomists of Moscow Province in bee culture.
Pchelovodstvo 29, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

VINOKUROVA, L. (g.Samarkand)

Suggesting the practical way; the tools I use. Obshchestv.pit. no.4:34-35 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Kitchen utensils)

VINOKUROVA, L., povar-brigadir

Garnishes and dishes made with onions. Obshchestv. pit. no.12:19-20 D '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Samarkandskiy filial restorana "Samarkand."

SAICHENKO, G.A.; VINOKUROVA, L.A.

Parameters of dust dynamics in ventilation currents circulating in a stope panel during the extraction of thick deposits by the panel-pillar system of mining. Fiz.-tekh. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.5:119-127 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.